According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.5	Revision Date: 01/11/2016	Print Date: 01/12/2016
SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION		
Product name	: Shell Rotella T Triple Protection 15W	/-40
Product code	: 001D5439	
Manufacturer or supplier's o	letails	
Manufacturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Products US PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77210-4427 USA	
SDS Request Customer Service	: (+1) 877-276-7285 :	
Emergency telephone numb	her	
	: 877-504-9351	
Health Information	: 877-242-7400	
Recommended use of the cl Recommended use	nemical and restrictions on use : Engine oil.	

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms	: No Hazard Symbol required
Signal word	: No signal word
Hazard statements	 PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.
Precautionary statements	 Prevention: No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage: No precautionary phrases. Disposal: No precautionary phrases.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.5

Revision Date: 01/11/2016

Print Date: 01/12/2016

Used oil may contain harmful impurities. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical na

: Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract, according to IP346.

* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69-9.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Polyolefin amide al- keneamine		Not Assigned	1 - 3
Zinc dialkyl dithiophos- phate		84605-29-8	1 - 2.4
Calcium sulphonate		70024-69-0	0.1 - 0.9
Interchangeable low vis- cosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0 - 90

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice	:	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
If inhaled	:	No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa- ter and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed	:	In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.5	Revision Date: 01/11/2016	Print Date: 01/12/2016
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ens appropriate personal protective e incident, injury and surroundings	equipment according to the
Immediate medical attention, special treatment	: Treat symptomatically.	

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox- ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during fire- fighting	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Specific extinguishing meth- ods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir- cumstances and the surrounding environment.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec- tive equipment and emer- gency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami- nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
		Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.5	Revision Date: 01/11/2016	Print Date: 01/12/2016
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of pe see Chapter 8 of this Safety Da For guidance on disposal of spil this Safety Data Sheet.	ta Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Precautions for safe handling	:	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate- rials in order to prevent fires.
Avoidance of contact	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Product Transfer	:	This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.
Storage		
Other data	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
		Store at ambient temperature.
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem- peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis		
		(Form of	ters / Permissible			
		exposure)	concentration			
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA ((inhal-	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH		
		able frac-		Threshold		
		tion))		Limit Values		

Components with workplace control parameters

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.5

Revision Date: 01/11/2016

(Mist)

Print Date: 01/12/2016

5 mg/m3

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Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures

: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

General Information:

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

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ersion 1.5	Revision Date: 01/11/2016	Print Date: 01/12/201
	conditions of use. In accordance with good indust tions should be taken to avoid If engineering controls do not not tions to a level which is adequat select respiratory protection eq cific conditions of use and mee Check with respiratory protection Where air-filtering respirators a priate combination of mask and Select a filter suitable for the co and vapours [Type A/Type P b	breathing of material. naintain airborne concentra- ate to protect worker health, uipment suitable for the spe- ting relevant legislation. ve equipment suppliers. re suitable, select an appro- d filter. ombination of organic gases
Hand protection Remarks	: Where hand contact with the p gloves approved to relevant sta US: F739) made from the follow suitable chemical protection. P gloves Suitability and durability usage, e.g. frequency and dura sistance of glove material, dext glove suppliers. Contaminated Personal hygiene is a key elem Gloves must only be worn on o gloves, hands should be washe cation of a non-perfumed mois For continuous contact we reco through time of more than 240 480 minutes where suitable gloves short-term/splash protection we recognize that suitable gloves of may not be available and in this time maybe acceptable so long and replacement regimes are f a good predictor of glove resist dependent on the exact compo Glove thickness should be typic depending on the glove make a	andards (e.g. Europe: EN374, wing materials may provide VC, neoprene or nitrile rubber of a glove is dependent on ation of contact, chemical re- terity. Always seek advice from gloves should be replaced. nent of effective hand care. dean hands. After using ed and dried thoroughly. Appli- turizer is recommended. ommend gloves with break- minutes with preference for > oves can be identified. For e recommend the same, but offering this level of protection s case a lower breakthrough g as appropriate maintenance ollowed. Glove thickness is not cance to a chemical as it is osition of the glove material. cally greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that protective eyewear is recomme	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily work clothes. It is good practice to wear cher	
Protective measures	: Personal protective equipment mended national standards. Ch	
Environmental exposure	controls	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to vant environmental protection I of the environment by following necessary, prevent undissolved charged to waste water. Waste municipal or industrial waste w	egislation. Avoid contaminatior advice given in Chapter 6. If d material from being dis- e water should be treated in a

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substanc	
must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air conta vapour.	

SECTION 9. PHYSIC ROPERTIES

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: amber
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
pour point	: -30 °C / -22 °FMethod: ASTM D97
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	: 204 °C / 399 °F Method: ASTM D92
Evaporation rate	: Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Data not available
Upper explosion limit	: Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	: Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)
Relative density	: 0.879 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	: 879 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ASTM D4052
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	: negligible
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.5Revision Date: 01/11/2016Print Date: 01/12/2010Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic: Data not availableViscosity, kinematic: 15.5 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445120 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445			
Viscosity, dynamic: Data not availableViscosity, kinematic: 15.5 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445120 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)	Version 1.5	Revision Date: 01/11/2016	Print Date: 01/12/2016
Method: ASTM D445 120 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)		: Data not available	
	Viscosity, kinematic	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Explosive properties : Not classified	Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties : Data not available	Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity : This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.	Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a	static accumulator.
Decomposition temperature : Data not available	Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity		product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in ion to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chemical stability	: Stab	e.
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	: Read	ts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	: Extre	emes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Stror	ng oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products		rdous decomposition products are not expected to form g normal storage.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
	whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg		
		Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.5	Revision Date: 01/11/2016	Print Date: 01/12/2016
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Not considered to be normal conditions of use.	an inhalation hazard under
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low	toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Components:

Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Components:

Calcium sulphonate:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Remarks: Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skinpainting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

ACGIH	No component of this product present at levels greater than or
IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.5	Revision Date: 01/11/2016	Print Date: 01/12/2016
	equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcino gen by ACGIH.	ogen or potential carcino-
OSHA	No component of this product present equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcino gen by OSHA.	
NTP	No component of this product present equal to 0.1% is identified as a known by NTP.	
Reproductive toxicity <u>Product:</u>	:	
	Remarks: Not expected to impair fe a developmental toxicant.	rtility., Not expected to be
STOT - single exposure		
Product: Remarks: Not expected to be	a hazard.	

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not considered an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	: Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically
	for this product.
	Information given is based on a knowledge of the components
	and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.5 Revision Date: 01/11/2016 Print Date: 01/12/2016 Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract). Ecotoxicity Product: Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici-Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: ty) LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: toxicity) LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Toxicity to algae (Acute tox-Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: icity) LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-· Remarks: Data not available icity) Toxicity to daphnia and other : Remarks: Data not available aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) Toxicity to bacteria (Acute : Remarks: Data not available toxicity) Persistence and degradability Product: Biodegradability : Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment. **Bioaccumulative potential** Product: Bioaccumulation Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate. Mobility in soil Product: Mobility Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.5	Revision Date: 01/11/2016	Print Date: 01/12/2016
Other adverse effects no data available		
Product:		
Additional ecological infor- mation	: Product is a mixture of non-volation expected to be released to air in Not expected to have ozone dep cal ozone creation potential or g	any significant quantities. Detion potential, photochemi-
	Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of ac	quatic organisms.
	Mineral oil is not expected to can aquatic organisms at concentrat	

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	
Waste from residues	 Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.
	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na- tional requirements and must be complied with.
Contaminated packaging	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulation

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Pollution category	: Not applicable

Ship type	: Not applicable	
12 / 15		8000

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.5	Revision Date: 01/11/2016	Print Date: 01/12/2016
Product name Special precautions	Not applicableNot applicable	
Special precautions for user		
Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to C for special precautions which a needs to comply with in connect	user needs to be aware of or
Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply f	or bulk shipments by sea.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards	: No OSHA Haz	ards
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EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	No SARA Hazards
SARA 302	:	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA 313	:	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

Pennsylvania	Right	То	Kn	ow

dip	heny	lamine	
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122-39-4

California Prop 65	This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.
• •	ct are reported in the following inventories:
EINECS :	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA :	All components listed.
DSL :	All components listed.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.5

Revision Date: 01/11/2016

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 0, 1, 0 tivity)

A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

> ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial **Hvaienists** ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial **Chemical Substances** EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA = International Air Transport Association IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.5	Revision Date: 01/11/2016	Print Date: 01/12/2016
	Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Efserved Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Expose PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulat PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Co REACH = Registration Evaluation Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to In gerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure lim TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances O TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very	sure - High Production Volume tive and Toxic f Chemicals and Chemical oncentration on And Authorisation Of nternational Carriage of Dan- nit ent Control Act
Revision Date	: 01/11/2016	

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.